APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/837,436	04/18/2001	Ophir Frieder	IIT-169	3971

7590 03/26/2004	**EXAMINER**
Roland W. Norris	HAMILTON, MONPLAISIR G

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2135	10

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DATE MAILED: 03/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application N .	Applicant(s)
Advisory Action	09/837,436	FRIEDER ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Monplaisir G Hamilton	2135	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 05 March 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may <u>only</u> be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

<u>PERIOD FOR REPLY</u> [check either a) or b)]

a) ☒ The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection.

b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. ☐ A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.

2. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:

    (a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);

    (b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);

    (c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or

    (d) ☐ they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

    NOTE: _____.

3. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.

4. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).

5. ☒ The a)☒ affidavit, b)☐ exhibit, or c)☒ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: *See Continuation Sheet*.

6. ☐ The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.

7. ☒ For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a)☐ will not be entered or b)☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

    The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

    Claim(s) allowed: _____.

    Claim(s) objected to: _____.
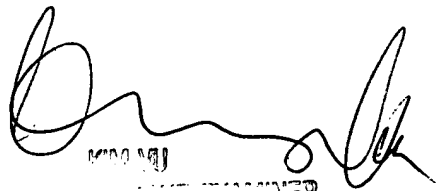
    Claim(s) rejected: *1,5,7,8,10-28 and 30-36*.

    Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: *2-4,6,9 and 29*.

8. ☐ The drawing correction filed on _____ is a)☐ approved or b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

9. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.

10. ☐ Other: _____.

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant has essentially argued that US 6523022 issued to Hobbs uses an antiquated definition of the term data warehouse. To support these arguments applicant submitted a declaration as well as documents that define this term. According to whatis?com, "A data warehouse is a central repository for all or significant parts of the data that n enterprise's various business systems collect. W.H. Inmon coined the term. IBM sometimes uses the term information warehouse. Typically, a data warehouse is housed on an enterprise mainframe server. Data from various online transaction processing applications and other sources is selectively extracted and organized on the data warehouse database for use by analytical applications and user queries. Data warehousing emphasizes the capture of data from diverse sources for useful analysis and access, but does not generally start from the point-of-view of the end user or knowledge worker who may need access to specialized, sometimes local databases. This latter idea is known as the data mart. Additionally applicant submitted information by Hellerstein et al, "Independent, Open Enterprise Data Integration". The Hellerstein article defined" the idea of data warehousing as simple: in order to integrate data from multiple data sources, the data is extracted from these sources, transformed into a common schema, and loaded into a single, unified database for the enterprise. Hellerstein further disclosed "Consultant and industry pundit Bill Inmon is widely credited with coining this term. He meant by it a single, large system in which all an enterprises' data over time would be stored. Most database researchers, looking at a data warehouse engine, would instantly identify the software as nothing more or less that a relational database management system, albeit one tuned for a particular workload. It is the workload that distinguishes warehouses from standard DBMSs: warehouses are used in append-only, query-mostly manner.

Applicant further argues that "although Hobbs makes passing references to the use of structured data, Hobbs details not actual use of structured queries acting upon a physical data warehouse repository of cleaned up, extracted, transformed, and loaded subsets of data. Paik, while detailing a Natural language Query structure, teaches no use of structured queries on a physical data warehouse within its teachings either. Thus, neither of the references suggests the need for combining a natural language query structure with the searching of structured and unstructured databases to practice the combination of techniques.

Examiner has considered the references as well as the declaration submitted by applicant. Examiner disagrees with all of applicant's arguments and maintains that the claimed invention is unpatentable. Hobbs col 2, lines 10-25, explicitly discloses "In addition, large commercial database providers such as Bloomberg, Dialog, Lexis/Nexis and Westlaw typically have thousands of individual databases. These large commercial database providers are Data Warehouses, which compromise an architecture and process where data are extracted from external information providers. then formatted and aggregated and integrated into a read-only database that is optimized for decision-making. Examiner believes that Hobbs definition for Data Warehouse is consistent with the (Extract-Transform-Load) definition coined by W. H. Inmon. Therefore, examiner maintains that the claimed invention is unpatentable.